

ANTIFREEZE / COOLANT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Antifreeze/coolant typically contains ethylene glycol. However, other formulations have been developed recently using less toxic chemicals such as propylene glycol.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Used antifreeze may contain low concentrations of toxic metals such as copper, zinc, lead, cadmium and chromium.

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

Used antifreeze is managed as a RECYCLABLE MATERIAL and is collected and recycled by a service contractor.

HANDLING AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Step 1: Transfer used antifreeze from drip pans into an accumulation drum in the unit/activity's RMSSP. Make sure the drum is closed (wrench-tight) when done. The drum must be marked "USED ANTIFREEZE", and the entire middle third of drum must be painted green.

Step 2: Enter the amount transferred into the drum onto a RMSSP Collection Log. The log must be kept in the RMSSP. Keep a copy in a central location (ECO Book) in case of emergency. Manage the Used Antifreeze in the RMSSP IAW the IHWMP (See RMSSP Fact Sheet).



Step 3: Be available for monthly pick up. Check with either your DPW Environmental Division Compliance Inspector or the DPW Service Contract Branch for your scheduled time.

NOTE: Do not use a POL contaminated drip pan to drain antifreeze, keep used antifreeze as clean as possible. If antifreeze is contaminated with oil, contact your DPW Environmental Division Compliance Inspector for guidance.

For more info contact: DPW Environmental Compliance Inspections Program or the TAP.